

CONSTRUCTION, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE

IN CHARGE OF
M. E. P. DAVIS



EXTRACTS FROM THE PUBLIC STATUTES OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS CONCERN- ING VACCINATION

CHAPTER 80, SECTION 51.—Parents and guardians shall cause their children and wards to be vaccinated before they attain the age of two years, and revaccinated when the selectmen or mayor and aldermen shall, after five years from the last vaccination, require it. For every year's neglect the party offending shall forfeit five dollars.

CHAPTER 80, SECTION 53.—Towns shall furnish the means of vaccination to such of their inhabitants as are unable to pay for the same.

ACTS of 1898, CHAPTER 496, SECTION 11.—No child who has not been duly vaccinated shall be admitted to a public school except upon presentation of a certificate, signed by a regular practising physician, that such child is an unfit subject for vaccination.

[Application for free vaccination, by persons who are unable to pay for it, may be made to the clerk or agent of the board.]

AN ACT CONCERNING CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

ACTS of 1884, CHAPTER 98, SECTION 1 (as amended by Act of 1900, Chapter 102).—When a householder knows that a person within his family or house is sick with small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or any other infectious or contagious disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the Board of Health of the city or town in which he dwells, and upon the death, recovery, or removal of such person, such of the rooms of said house and such of the articles therein as, in the opinion of the Board of Health, have been subjected to infection or contagion shall be disinfected by such householder to the satisfaction of said Board of Health. Any person neglecting or refusing to comply with either of the above provisions shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

SECTION 2.—When a physician knows that a person whom he is called to visit is infected with small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or any other disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice to the selectmen or Board of Health of the town; and if he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit for each offense not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars.

SECTION 3.—The Boards of Health in the several cities and towns shall cause a record to be kept of all reports received in pursuance of the preceding sections, and such record shall contain the names of all persons who are sick, the localities in which they live, the diseases with which they are affected, together with the

date and names of the persons reporting any such cases. The Board of Health shall give the School Committee immediate information of all cases of contagious diseases reported to them according to the provisions of this act.

SECTION 4.—The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall furnish the Boards of Health with blank-books for the record of cases of contagious diseases as above provided.

[The Board of Health considers small-pox, scarlet fever, measles, diphtheria, membranous croup, cholera, typhus fever, and typhoid fever to come within sections one and two of the above, but disinfection after measles and typhoid is not insisted upon.]

CHAPTER 80, SECTION 18.—The Board of Health of a town shall make such regulations as it judges necessary for the public health and safety respecting nuisances, sources of filth, and causes of sickness within its town. . . . Whoever violates any such regulation shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

